

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	0	leptin same angiogeneis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L2	5983	leptin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L3	33183	angiogenesis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L4	38665	angiogen\$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L5	1761	l2 and l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:05
L6	1630	l5 and inhibitor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:05
L7	83	l6 and leptin.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:05
L8	2	l7 and @ay<"2000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:10
L9	44	rubinstein near menachem	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:10
L10	4	cohen adj batya	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:10
L11	2	barkan adj dalit	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L12	45	l9 or l10 or l11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L13	0	l12 and anti-angiogen\$8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L14	0	l12 and anti-angiogen\$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L15	0	l12 and anti-angiogenic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:12

## EAST Search History

L16	0	l12 and anti adj angiogenic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:12
L17	0	l12 and angiogenic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:12
L18	0	l12 and angiogen\$7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L19	8	l12 and leptin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L20	0	l19 and angiogen\$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L21	0	l19 and angiogenesis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L22	593	l2 and anti-angiogen\$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:14
L23	20	l22 and leptin.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:14

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:15:34 ON 22 MAR 2007)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:15:47 ON 22 MAR 2007

```
L1      44037 S LEPTIN?
L2      12361893 S OB?
L3      22582 S L1 (L) L2
L4      114702 S ANGIOGEN?
L5      252 S L3 (L) L4
L6      54 S L5 AND ANTI?
L7      1 S L6 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
L8      1 S L3 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
L9      0 S L1 AND ANGIOGEN? SAME INHIBIT?
L10     184 S L1 AND (ANGIOGEN? AND INHIBIT?)
L11     33 S L10 AND PY<2002
L12     25 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
        E RUBINSTEIN MENACHEM /AU
L13     257 S E3
        E COHEN BATYA /AU
L14     40 S E3
        E BARKAN DALIT /AU
L15     300 S L12 OR L13 OR L14
L16     1 S L15 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
```

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Angiogenic activity of leptin in the chick embryo  
chorioallantoic membrane is in part mediated by endogenous fibroblast  
growth factor-2.

AU Ribatti D; Nico B; Belloni A S; Vacca A; Roncali L; Nussdorfer G G

PY 2001

SO International journal of molecular medicine, (2001 Sep) Vol. 8,  
No. 3, pp. 265-8.  
Journal code: 9810955. ISSN: 1107-3756.

TI Angiogenic activity of leptin in the chick embryo  
chorioallantoic membrane is in part mediated by endogenous fibroblast  
growth factor-2.

SO International journal of molecular medicine, (2001 Sep) Vol. 8,  
No. 3, pp. 265-8.  
Journal code: 9810955. ISSN: 1107-3756.

AB Recently, it has been demonstrated that leptin, the product of  
the ob gene, playing a key role in the regulation of body weight, is  
angiogenic in vitro and in vivo. In this study we investigated  
the angiogenic potential of human leptin in vivo by  
using the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay, with the aim  
to establish whether this angiogenic activity is partly  
dependent on endogenous fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), which is  
normally expressed during CAM development. Results showed that  
leptin is able to stimulate angiogenesis and that the  
angiogenic response is similar to that obtained with FGF-2. The  
stimulating property of leptin is specific, as the application  
of anti-leptin antibodies onto the CAM significantly  
inhibits the angiogenic response. Moreover, this  
angiogenic activity is in part due to the activation of endogenous  
FGF-2. The application of anti-FGF-2 antibodies reduces the  
angiogenic response to leptin by 40%. Our study  
confirms that leptin is angiogenic in vivo and  
suggests that, at least in the chick CAM, its activity is in part mediated  
by the activation. . . .

CT . . . Relationship, Drug  
Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: IM, immunology  
Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: PD, pharmacology  
\*Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: PH, physiology  
Leptin: IM, immunology  
\*Leptin: PD, pharmacology  
\*Neovascularization, Physiologic: DE, drug effects

CN 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Leptin)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Sinusoidal endothelial cells contain a functional leptin  
receptor

AU Ikejima, K.; Takei, Y.; Zhang, Y. J.; Honda, H.; Fukuda, T.; Hirose, M.;  
Kitamura, T.; Sato, N.

PY 2001

SO Cells of the Hepatic Sinusoid (2001), 8, 102-104  
CODEN: CHSIEL

TI Sinusoidal endothelial cells contain a functional leptin  
receptor

SO Cells of the Hepatic Sinusoid (2001), 8, 102-104  
CODEN: CHSIEL

AB Leptin, an obese gene product, is a peptide hormone produced  
mainly from adipose tissue. Recently, it has been shown that plasma  
leptin levels are increased in alc. cirrhosis patients, and that  
hepatic stellate cells produce leptin during in vitro  
transactivation, suggesting a possible involvement of leptin in  
fibrogenic response in the liver. The purpose of this study was to  
clarify whether sinusoidal endothelial cells (SECs) contain a functional  
leptin receptor, and to investigate the possible mechanisms by  
which leptin regulates the fibrogenic response in the liver.

Primary cultured rat SECs and LSE cells (Cell Systems Corp.), a human sinusoidal. . . for 3 days prior to expts. Total RNA was prepared from primary cultured rat SECs and mRNA for the long-form leptin receptor (Ob-Rb) was detected by RT-PCR. Further, nuclear exts. were prepared from LSE cells treated with recombinant human leptin (10-100 nM) for 1 h, and STAT-3, Ets-1 and AP-1 DNA binding activities were assessed by electrophoretic mobility shift assay (EMSA). Moreover, LSE cells were incubated with leptin for up to 6 h and Ets-1 mRNA was detected using RT-PCR. RT-PCR revealed the constitutive expression of Ob-Rb mRNA. . . cultured rat SECs. DNA binding activity of STAT-3 was increased in both rat SECs and LSE cells by addition of leptin in a dose-dependent manner, which indicated that SECs expressed a functional Ob-Rb as observed in hypothalamic neurons. Interestingly, AP-1 and Ets-1 DNA binding activities were also increased in LSE cells 1 h after addition of leptin in a dose-dependent manner. Further, Ets-1 mRNA and protein levels were also increased by leptin treatment. These findings indicated that SECs express a functional Ob-Rb, leading to the activation of STAT-3, AP-1 and Ets-1 transcription. . . is important in the transcriptional upregulation of matrix remodeling genes including urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) and tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteases (TIMPs), these findings support the hypothesis that leptin most likely regulates the expression of matrix remodeling genes in SECs. It is concluded that SECs contain a functional leptin receptor, through which leptin might facilitate the remodeling of extracellular matrix and angiogenic response in the liver.

ST liver sinusoid endothelium leptin receptor

IT Transcription factors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(AP-1 (activator protein 1); leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Transcription factors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(STAT3; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Transcription factors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(c-ets-1; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT mRNA

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(for leptin receptor; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Leptin receptors

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Liver

(sinusoid, endothelium; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT 169494-85-3, Leptin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

TI Potential role of leptin in angiogenesis:  
 leptin induces endothelial cell proliferation and expression of  
 matrix metalloproteinases in vivo and in vitro.  
 AU Park H Y; Kwon H M; Lim H J; Hong B K; Lee J Y; Park B E; Jang Y; Cho S Y;  
 Kim H S  
 PY 2001  
 SO Experimental & molecular medicine, (2001 Jun 30) Vol. 33, No. 2,  
 pp. 95-102.  
 Journal code: 9607880. ISSN: 1226-3613.

TI Potential role of leptin in angiogenesis:  
 leptin induces endothelial cell proliferation and expression of  
 matrix metalloproteinases in vivo and in vitro.  
 SO Experimental & molecular medicine, (2001 Jun 30) Vol. 33, No. 2,  
 pp. 95-102.  
 Journal code: 9607880. ISSN: 1226-3613.

AB Leptin, the product of ob gene, is an endocrine hormone that  
 regulates adipose tissue mass. Recently, leptin has been found  
 to generate a growth signal involving a tyrosine kinase-dependent  
 intracellular pathway and promote angiogenic processes via  
 activation of leptin receptor (Ob-R) in endothelial cells.  
 However, it is not clear how leptin functions to promote  
 multi-step processes involved in the neovascularization at the  
 atherosclerotic plaque. We have examined the expression of matrix  
 metalloproteinases (MMPs) and tissue inhibitors of  
 metalloproteinases (TIMPs) and Ob-R in human atherosclerotic lesions,  
 leptin-mediated angiogenesis in vivo and in vitro.  
 Immunohistochemical analysis of human atherosclerotic aorta revealed an  
 increased expression of Ob-R in the intima. . . of both MMPs and TIMPs  
 predominantly in the endothelial lining of intimal neovessels and  
 macrophages/foam cells. In the rat corneal angiogenesis assay,  
 leptin elicited a comparable sensitivity of angiogenic  
 activity to those of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). The  
 immunohistological analysis of the leptin-treated rat cornea  
 showed definitive rises in Ob-R, MMPs and TIMPs expression as well as  
 those of VEGF receptor (VEGFR-1). Leptin (10-40 ng/ml) induced  
 proliferation of the human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) and  
 elevation of MMP-2, MMP-9, TIMP-1, and TIMP-2 expression in a  
 dose-dependent manner. Leptin also induced increases of MMP-2,  
 MMP-9, TIMP-1, and Up-regulated the human coronary artery smooth muscle  
 cells (HCASMCs). These findings suggest that leptin, a hormone  
 with pluralistic properties including a mitogenic activity on vascular  
 endothelial cells, plays a role in matrix remodeling by regulating the  
 expression of MMPs and TIMPs. Taken together, our findings further  
 provide evidences for leptin's role as an angiogenesis  
 inducer in the normal organ (rat cornea) and in aberrant vasculature under  
 duress like atherosclerosis.

CT . . . ME, metabolism  
 \*Endothelium, Vascular: CY, cytology  
 \*Endothelium, Vascular: EN, enzymology  
 Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay  
 Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: ME, metabolism  
 Immunohistochemistry  
 \*Leptin: CH, chemistry  
 Leptin: ME, metabolism  
 \*Leptin: PH, physiology  
 Lymphokines: ME, metabolism  
 \*Matrix Metalloproteinases: BI, biosynthesis  
 \*Neovascularization, Pathologic  
 Rats  
 Receptor Protein-Tyrosine Kinases: ME, metabolism  
 Receptors, Growth Factor: ME, metabolism  
 Receptors, Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor  
 Recombinant Proteins: ME, metabolism  
 Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinases: ME, metabolism

Umbilical Veins: ME, metabolism  
 Up-Regulation  
 Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A  
 Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors  
 CN 0 (Endothelial Growth Factors); 0 (Leptin); 0 (Lymphokines); 0  
 (Receptors, Growth Factor); 0 (Recombinant Proteins); 0 (Tissue  
 Inhibitor of Metalloproteinases); 0 (Vascular Endothelial Growth  
 Factor A); 0 (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors); EC 2.7.1.112 (Receptor  
 Protein-Tyrosine Kinases); EC 2.7.1.112. . .

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
 TI Angiogenesis is required for keeping normal pregnancy.  
 AU Baek, Kwang-Hyun [Reprint author]; Choi, Hee-Kyung [Reprint author]; Choi,  
 Bum Chae; Kim, Jeong-Wook; Lee, Sook-Hwan [Reprint author]; Chung,  
 Hyung-Min [Reprint author]; Cha, Kwang Yul [Reprint author]  
 PY 2001  
 SO Blood, (November 16, 2001) Vol. 98, No. 11 Part 2, pp. 52b-53b.  
 print.  
 Meeting Info.: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology,  
 Part 2. Orlando, Florida, USA. December 07-11, 2001. American Society of  
 Hematology.  
 CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.

TI Angiogenesis is required for keeping normal pregnancy.  
 SO Blood, (November 16, 2001) Vol. 98, No. 11 Part 2, pp. 52b-53b.  
 print.  
 Meeting Info.: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society. . .

AB Blood vessel formation occurs through the combined processes of  
 vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Angiogenesis,  
 characterized by the formation of new blood vessels from pre-existing  
 ones, takes place during embryogenesis. This biological process is also  
 shown in the female reproductive system, wound healing, and cancer  
 development. It is possible that angiogenesis may play an  
 important role in maintenance of pregnancy. Therefore, we investigated  
 whether angiogenesis is aberrant in chorionic villi from  
 recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) patients. Recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL),  
 which is defined as the . . . those from elective termination of  
 apparently normal pregnancies, we performed the subtractive hybridization  
 analysis and found 8 genes including 2 angiogenesis-related  
 genes that showed a different expression level. We further investigated  
 whether gene expression levels for other angiogenesis-related  
 genes show a similar phenomenon. Quantitative RT-PCR analysis revealed  
 that 8 angiogenesis-related genes showed significant difference  
 between RPL and normal control groups. They are MMP (matrix  
 metalloproteinase)-2, PAI (plasminogen activator inhibitor),  
 integrin, TGF (transforming growth factor)-beta, VEGF (vascular  
 endothelial growth factor), basic FGF (fibroblast growth factor), G6PD  
 (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase), and leptin receptor.  
 Expression levels for MMP2, PAI, integrin, TGF-beta, VEGF, basic FGF, and  
 G6PD showed less in chorionic villi from RPL patients than those from  
 normal control. However, leptin receptor is expressed more  
 abundantly in RPL samples than normal controls. In summary, abnormal  
 expression of these genes in RPL patients indicates that  
 angiogenesis is required for keeping normal pregnancy.

IT . . .  
 pregnancy loss: reproductive system disease/female, RPL

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals  
 basic fibroblast growth factor [basic FGF]; glucose-6-phosphate  
 dehydrogenase [G6PD]; integrin; leptin receptor; matrix  
 metalloproteinase-2 [MMP-2]; plasminogen activator inhibitor  
 [PAI]; transforming growth factor-beta [TGF-beta]; vascular endothelial  
 growth factor [VEGF]

IT . . . Equipment  
 quantitative RT-PCR analysis [quantitative reverse transcriptase-  
 polymerase chain reaction analysis]: genetic method; subtractive

hybridization analysis: genetic method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
angiogenesis; gene expression; normal pregnancy; Meeting  
Abstract

RN . . . 106096-93-9 (basic FGF)  
9001-40-5 (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase)  
9001-40-5 (G6PD)  
153-87-7Q (integrin)  
60791-49-3Q (integrin)  
146480-35-5 (matrix metalloproteinase-2)  
146480-35-5 (MMP-2)  
105844-41-5 (plasminogen activator inhibitor)  
105844-41-5 (PAI)  
127464-60-2 (vascular endothelial growth factor)  
127464-60-2 (VEGF)

GEN. . . gene [human glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase gene] (Hominidae);  
human MMP-2 gene [human matrix metalloproteinase-2 gene] (Hominidae);  
human PAI gene [human plasminogen activator inhibitor gene]  
(Hominidae); human TGF-beta gene [human transforming growth factor-beta  
gene] (Hominidae); human VEGF gene [human vascular endothelial growth  
factor gene] (Hominidae); human angiogenesis-related genes  
(Hominidae): expression; human basic FGF gene [human basic fibroblast  
growth factor gene] (Hominidae): expression; human integrin gene  
(Hominidae): expression; human leptin receptor gene (Hominidae):  
expression

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

TI Regulation of leptin production: sympathetic nervous system  
interactions.

AU Rayner D V; Trayhurn P

PY 2001

SO Journal of molecular medicine (Berlin, Germany), (2001) Vol. 79,  
No. 1, pp. 8-20. Ref: 191  
Journal code: 9504370. ISSN: 0946-2716.

TI Regulation of leptin production: sympathetic nervous system  
interactions.

SO Journal of molecular medicine (Berlin, Germany), (2001) Vol. 79,  
No. 1, pp. 8-20. Ref: 191  
Journal code: 9504370. ISSN: 0946-2716.

AB Leptin is secreted primarily from white adipose tissue and  
stimulates long-form OB-Rb receptors in the hypothalamus to decrease food  
intake and. . . the prepro-melanocortin system and cocaine- and  
amphetamine-regulated transcript. OB-Rb receptors (and other receptor  
isoforms) are also found in peripheral tissues. Leptin is now  
known to have a wide range of peripheral actions and is involved in  
activating the immune system, haematopoiesis, angiogenesis and  
as a growth factor, as well as being a regulator of many cellular  
functions. The identification of leptin has led to reappraisal  
of the role of white adipose tissue from being an organ concerned  
primarily with energy storage. . . from adipose tissue has long been  
known, it has become apparent that the sympathetic system is a key  
regulator of leptin production in white adipose tissue as well.  
Sympathomimetic amines and cold exposure or fasting (which lead to  
sympathetic stimulation of white fat), decrease leptin gene  
expression in the tissue and leptin production. On the other  
hand, sympathetic blockade often increases circulating leptin  
and leptin gene expression, and it is possible that the  
sympathetic system has a tonic inhibitory action on  
leptin synthesis. Apart from the few instances where  
leptin is absent, leptin levels are increased in  
obesity, while the sympathetic sensitivity of adipose tissue is reduced,  
consistent with the high leptin levels that are seen. The  
dysregulation of energy balance leading to obesity may partly involve a  
decrease in leptin sensitivity, or the leptin system



may be set to have maximal effects at low leptin levels.  
CT \*Adipose Tissue: PH, physiology  
Energy Metabolism  
\*Leptin: BI, biosynthesis  
Models, Biological  
\*Obesity: ET, etiology  
Research Personnel  
\*Sympathetic Nervous System: PH, physiology  
CN 0 (Leptin)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:15:34 ON 22 MAR 2007)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:15:47 ON 22 MAR 2007

L1 44037 S LEPTIN?  
L2 12361893 S OB?  
L3 22582 S L1 (L) L2  
L4 114702 S ANGIOGEN?  
L5 252 S L3 (L) L4  
L6 54 S L5 AND ANTI?  
L7 1 S L6 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?  
L8 1 S L3 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?  
L9 0 S L1 AND ANGIOGEN? SAME INHIBIT?  
L10 184 S L1 AND (ANGIOGEN? AND INHIBIT?)  
L11 33 S L10 AND PY<2002  
L12 25 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 11-25 ti au py so

MISSING OPERATOR L12 11-25

The search profile that was entered contains terms or  
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l12 11-25 ti au py so

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Systems for oral delivery  
IN Russell-Jones, Gregory John  
PY 2000  
2000  
2000  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Synthetic operon for a Dsb family of Escherichia disulfide bond-forming  
enzymes and coexpression of exogenous proteins with increased secretion  
into periplasm in bacteria  
IN Kurokawa, Yoichi; Yanagi, Hideki; Yura, Takashi  
PY 2000  
2000  
2000  
2003  
2003  
2004  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Coated substrates for blood, plasma, or tissue washing and columns  
equipped with these substrates  
IN Dunzendorfer, Udo; Will, Gottfried  
PY 2000

2000  
2000

SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Efficient genetic engineering process for preparing polypeptide medicines  
IN Sun, Ziyong; Liu, Jianning  
PY 2000  
2003

SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 63 pp.  
CODEN: CNXXEV

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4  
TI Reduction of obesity, as induced by leptin, reverses endothelial dysfunction in obese (Lep(ob)) mice.  
AU Winters B; Mo Z; Brooks-Asplund E; Kim S; Shoukas A; Li D; Nyhan D; Berkowitz D E  
PY 2000  
SO Journal of applied physiology (Bethesda, Md. : 1985), (2000 Dec) Vol. 89, No. 6, pp. 2382-90.  
Journal code: 8502536. ISSN: 8750-7587.  
(Investigators: Shoukas A A, Johns Hopkins U Sch Med, Baltimore, MD; Berkowitz D E, Johns Hopkins U Sch Med, Baltimore, MD)

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Leptin - signals and secretions from white adipose tissue  
AU Trayhurn, Paul; Beattie, John H.; Rayner, D. Vernon  
PY 2000  
SO Life in the Cold, International Hibernation Symposium, 11th, Jungholz, Austria, Aug. 13-18, 2000 (2000), Meeting Date 2000, 459-469.  
Editor(s): Heldmaier, Gerhard; Klingenspor, Martin. Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.  
CODEN: 69ANFD

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI New molecular mediators in tumor angiogenesis  
AU Beecken, W.-D.; Kramer, W.; Jonas, D.  
PY 2000  
SO Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine (2000), 4(4), 262-269  
CODEN: JCMMC9; ISSN: 1582-1838

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Leptin: a multifunctional hormone.  
AU Huang L; Li C  
PY 2000  
SO Cell research, (2000 Jun) Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 81-92. Ref: 57  
Journal code: 9425763. ISSN: 1001-0602.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI Expression of leptin receptor (Ob-R) in human atherosclerotic lesions: Potential role in intimal neovascularization.  
AU Kang, Seok-Min; Kwon, Hyuck Moon [Reprint author]; Hong, Bum Kee; Kim, Dongsoo; Kim, In Jai; Choi, Eui Young; Jang, Yangsoo; Kim, Hyun-Seung; Kim, Myung Sin; Kwon, Hyuck Chan  
PY 2000  
SO Yonsei Medical Journal, (Feb., 2000) Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 68-75.  
print.  
CODEN: YOMJA9. ISSN: 0513-5796.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI Leptin-induced migration of endothelial cells is MAPK-dependent

and inhibited by PPARgamma-ligands.

AU Goetze, Stephan [Reprint author]; Graefe, Michael [Reprint author];  
Bungenstock, Anne [Reprint author]; Eilers, Friedrich [Reprint author];  
Spencer, Chantel [Reprint author]; Kintscher, Ulrich [Reprint author];  
Law, Ronald E.; Fleck, Eckart  
PY 2000  
SO Circulation, (October 31, 2000) Vol. 102, No. 18 Supplement, pp.  
II.63-II.64. print.  
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from American Heart Association Scientific  
Sessions 2000. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. November 12-15, 2000. American  
Heart Association.  
CODEN: CIRCAZ. ISSN: 0009-7322.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Modulation of angiogenesis and wound healing using an agent that  
modulates leptin or leptin receptor mediated  
angiogenic response  
IN Sierra-Honigmann, Rocio M.  
PY 1999  
1999  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Amelioration of nucleic acid transfer into striated muscle with  
low-intensity electric potential and use in gene therapy  
IN Bureau, Michel; Mir, Lluís M.; Scherman, Daniel  
PY 1998  
2001  
1999  
1999  
1999  
1999  
2000  
2004  
2000  
2001  
2002  
2004  
2000  
2000  
2003  
2005  
SO Fr. Demande, 30 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Amelioration of nucleic acid transfer into tissue with low-intensity  
electric potential and use in gene therapy  
IN Bureau, Michel; Mir, Lluís M.; Scherman, Daniel  
PY 1998  
2001  
1999  
1999  
1999  
1999  
2000  
2005  
2000  
2001  
2002  
2005  
2000  
2002

2003

SO Fr. Demande, 31 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Tissue factor gene expression in the adipose tissues of obese mice  
 AU Samad, Fahumiya; Pandey, Manjula; Loskutoff, David J.  
 PY 1998  
 SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of  
 America (1998), 95(13), 7591-7596  
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Methods for using leptin to stimulate hematopoietic development  
 and an hematopoietic receptor for identification of progenitor cells  
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